WHAT YEAR 1914

Chronological Record of Most Important Events of the Twelve Months.

EUROPEAN WAR STANDS FIRST

Mexico's Muddled Affairs-Pope Plus and Earl Roberts Among the 11fuetrious Dead - Disasters and Sports-Financial and Industrial Happenings.

COMPILED BY E. W. PICKARD.

EUROPEAN WAR

June 26.-Archduke Francis Ferdins helr to the Austrian throne, and his mor-ganatic wife, the duchess of Hobenberg, shot and killed by a student in Sarajevo, capital of Bosnia, after a faille attempt had been made to blow them up with a

July 23.—Austria sent peremptory note o Servia demanding punishment of all to Servia demanding punishment of all accomplices in murder of Archdules Fran-cis Ferdinand and suppression of all so-caties which had fomented rebellion in

Ioenia.

July M.-Troops mobilized by Austria,
Servia, Russia and Montenegro. Servians
moved their capital to Nish. July 28.-Austria declared war against

July 29.-Austriana invaded Servia and shelled Belgrade.

July 31.—Kaiser demanded Russian mob-likation cease and exar refused. Martial law proclaimed in Germany.

Stock exchanges in nearly all cities of the world closed.

Aug. 1.—Germany declared war on Russis and mobilized its army. Czar declared martial law and France issued decree of mobilization. Italy declared its neutral-ity.

Aug. 2.—German troops advanced or France through neutral Luxembourg. Russia began invasion of East Prussia and Posen.

Aug. 2—Germans started three armles toward France, through Belgium, violating the neutrality of that country.

Franch troops crossed German frontier to Versch troops.

in Vosges mountains 4-Great Britain demanded that Aug. 4.—Great Britain demanded that Germany withdraw her troops from Bel-gium. Germany and England declared war on each other and Germany declared war on Belgium. France declared war on

Fermany.
United States proclaimed its neutrality.
Aug. 5.—Germans repulsed at Liege by

Field Marshal Earl Elichener made British secretary of state for war. President Wilson offered the services of the United States as mediator Aug. 6.-Austria-Hungary declared war

British cruiser Amphion sunk by Ger-

man mine.

Aug. 7.—Germans entered Liege.

Aug. 8.—Twenty thousand English troops landed on French coast. Franch invaded Alsace-Lorraine and captured Althrech and Muchiliausen.

Italy reaffirmed its neutrality.

Aug 10.—France broke off diplomatic relations with Austria-Hungary. Aug 11.—French driven out of Cernay and Muchausen.

and Muchausen.

Aug. 12.—Germann occupied Hasselt,
Tengres and St. Trond, Belgium. France
and Engiand declared war on Austria.

'Aug. 15.—Japan issued uitimatum to Germany Semanding withdrawal of German
warships from the Orign; and evacuation
of Kiauchen.

of Kiauchau. Aug. II.—Delgian seat of govern Was transferred from Brussels to Ant-

Beginning of five days' battle in Lorraine, ending in repulse of French across frontier with heavy loss. Beginning of five days' battle between Servians and Austrians on the Jadar, ending in Aus-

Mus. the allies retiring to Antwerp.
Bervines defeated \$0.000 Austrians at Shabats, forty miles west of Belgrads.

Shabats, forty miles west of Heigrads.

Aug. 20.—Prench recaptured Muelhausen,
Alsace, but were driven back in Lorraine.

Aug. 21.—Germans began bombardment
of Namur forts and levied war tax of
sec.009,000 on Brussels and \$10.000,000 on

1.626.

'Aug. 22.—Germans occupied Ghent and

Aug. 23.-Japan declared war on Gornany. Luneville, France, occupied by the Ger-

Russians drove back the Germans from

Russians drove back the Germans from
the eastern frontier.

Aug. N.—The allied armies along the
fine from Mons to the Moselle defeated
and driven back by the Germans.

Germans captured Namir, drove the
French out of Absace and advanced from
Lorrains into France.

Japanese warships began bombardment
of Taing Tao. fortified acaport of Klauchau.

Aug. 35.-Austria declared war on Ja-

pan.

Oermans levied a war tax of 200,000,000 on the Beigian province of Brahant.

Aug. M.—French cabinet resigned and new cabinet formed by Premier Viviani, Hussians took Marienburg. German Island of Tap near Guero seized by Japanese. Austrian defeated Russians on Galician frontier. Equivals sacked and burned

Aug. 3.-British cruiser Highflyer de-stroyed German armed merchant cruiser Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse off west genst

Aug. 21.-British fleet sunk five German Aug. 28.—British fiest sunk five German warships off Holgoland.
Allies cherked the march of Germans to Parls and terrific battle was begun at Arras and one near Nancy.
Austria declared was of Belgium.
Aug. 29.—British forces from New Zen-land selzed Apia, chief town of German Sagross.

Russlans defeated near Tannenberg.

Aug. 30.—Germans occupied Amises.
Rept. 2.—Seat of French government
moved to Bordeaux.
Russians captured Lembers, Austria.
after seven days' battle.

after seven days' battle.

Sept. L. Germana captured Reima
mept. L. British craiser Pathfinder sunk
by torpedo in North sea.

Sept. L.-Allies victorious in a battle

along the lipe from Nantsuil to Verdin, the imperial guard under the German crown prince being nearly annihitated by the British. Germans destroyed Dinant and captured

Manbeuge.

Sept. &-Allies pushed back the entire
line of invading Germans.

Sept. 2.—British forced Germans to re-

treat along the river Marne. Sept II.—Rustians drove the Germana from secrept for filled positions in Russian Paland, but required with heavy losses in

East Prussia. Sept. 12.—British warships from Aus-

ment of the Germas Hiemarck archipelago and the Solomon islands. French troops resecupied Luneville and

Sept. 12.—Lills svacuated by Germans and occupied by allies.

Steamer Red Cross with American Red Cross surses and surgeons sailed from New York.

Sept. 16.—Retreating German army halted in strongly intrenched position along the Aleiss river. Amiens reoccupied by the French.

French.
22.—Three British cruisers were
22.—Three by German submaring Sept. 2.—Three British of the war torpedoed and sunk by German submarine

torpedoed and sunk by German submarine in the North sea.

Sept. 21.—British troops from India landed at Marseilles.

Sept. 22.—Germans bogun attack on defenses of Antwerp.

Oct. 2.—Germans defeated at Augustows and forced out of Russia.

Oct. 2.—Belgian government moved to Ostend.

Oct. 8.—Germans entered Antwerp. Russian army occupied Lyck, East Prus-Oct. 10.—German army of 20,000 was re-pulsed at Quatrecht, east of Ghent, Oct. 31.—Germany imposed war tine of

\$100,000,000 on Antwerp. Russian cruiser Pallada sunk by German Oct. 12.-Ghent occupied by the Ger-

Oct. 18.—Belgian government moved to

Colonel Maritz and his troops in the northwest of Cape province, Bouth Africa, rebelled. Martial law procesimed throughout Union of South Africa.

Oct. B.—Germans occupted Ontend and

16.—British cruiser Hawke sunk is the North sea by German submarine.
Oct. II.—Japanese cruiser Takachiho
aunk by torpedo in Klauchau bay.
British cruiser Undaunted and four destroyers aunk four German destroyers in

North sea.

Oct. 18.—Ailles recaptured Armentieres.
Oct. 18.—Desperate fighting along Belgian coast, British warships taking part.
Oct. 28.—French retook Altkirch, Alsace, at the point of the bayonet.
Oct. 21.—Ten days' battle before Warsaw ended in Germans crossed River Yser and slowly pressed toward the south.
Oct. 25.—Germans bombarded Nieuport but were checked by allies.
Marits and his rebel force defeated by

but were checked by allies.

Maritz and his rebol force defeated by
Union of South Africa troops.

Prinzip, slayer of Archduke Francis
Ferdinand and his wife, and 23 others
found guilty of treason.

Von Falkenhayn, German minister of
war, made chief of staff to succeed Von
Molths.

Oct. 3.—De Wet and Beyers Joined in South Africa revolt. British dreadnaught Audacious sunk by

Russians reoccupied Ledz and Radom Germans retreating.
Oct. 25.—Prinsip was sentenced to 20 years' imprisonment; four of his accomplices sentenced to death and others to arious terms of imprisonment.

Botha reported the rout of the rebel

German crutser Emden torpedoed Russian cruiser and Franch destroyer in Pe-nang harbor. Oct. 29.-Turkey began war on Russia the cruiser Breslau bombarding Odessa. Theodoxia and other places on the Black

Nov. L-British cruiser Hermes sunk by Nov. 1.—British cruiser Hermes sunk by German submarine in Dover straits.

Five German warships engaged four British warships off the coast of Chile and sank two and disabled a third; the fourth escaped.

Nov. 2.—British and French fleet bombarded the Dardanelles forts, and British vessels destroyed the barracks of Akabah, Arabia.

Arabia. Germans abandoned left bank of the

Teer below Dixmude.

Nov. 5.—France, Great Britain and Russia declared war on Turkey. Great Britain annexed Cyprus.

Nov. 6.—The sheik-ul-Islam ordered a holy war against Russia, France and England.

Nov. 7.—German fortress of Tsing Tao, China, stormed by Japanese and British and captured.

Nov. 2.—Belgian troops penetrated to Ostend. Ypres set fire by German shells and de-German cruiser Emden driven ashore on Cocos islands and destroyed by Aus-

tralian cruiser Sydney.

Nov. 10.—Russian fleet in Black sea sunic four Turkish transports. Nov. 11.—British gunboat Niger sunk by a torpedo off Deat.

Rugeiana occupied Johannisburg, East

Germans captured Dixmude. . Nov. 15.—Germans forced from all posttions on left bank of the Yeer.
British destroyed Turkish fort at en-trance to Red sea.
Nov. IS.—Floods in West Flanders cut

off a large number of Germans.

Pope basied emyelica' urging cessation of warfare. Nov. 18.-Russians checked by German

at Boldau after four days of bloody fight-Nov. 22.—Three hombarded by Germans, town half and market place being de-

23 .-- Russians won great victory over Germans who were advancing or

Warnew.

Nov. 24.—Germans opened a terrific attack on the aliles from Ypres to La Naval base of Germans at Zeebrugge de

Naval base of Germans at Zeebrugge Genolished by shelis from Brilish fleet.

Nov. 26.—British battleship Bulwark destroyed by explosion off Sheerness.

Nov. 27.—Germans renewed flerce bombardment of Belms.

Two British ships sunk off Havre by

German submarines, and one off Grimshy

Dec. 1.—Germans cut their way out of the Russian trap in Poland but with great

General De Wet. Boer rebel leader, can Dec. 2.—Germans in Poland resumed the

Heigrade, capital of Servia, occupied by the Austrians.
Dec. 6.—Germans occupied Lodz, Rus dan Poland, after severe bombarder

Dec 7.—Germans defeated Bussians orth and south of Lods. Dec. 8.—German evulsers Scharnhorst. Gnelsenau, Leipzig and Nuernberg, under Admiral von Spee, sunk by British squad-rem under Vice-Admiral Bir Frederick Sturdes off the Falkland Islands. The Dresdan, budly damaged escaped. Emperor William III in Berlin.

aral Beyers, rebel Boer leader, reorted dead. Turkish forces at Kurna, at head of Peran gult, surrendered to a British expedi-onary force from India. Dec 3.—Terrific fighting around Lowies,

Russian Poland. Dec. 10 - Allies captured Roulers and

Austrians in Servia compelled to re Dec. 11.-Russians checked three of the columns advancing on Allies regulard violent attacks of Ger-

German submarine attack on Dover re-Dec. 12.-German barracks at Illel de stroyed by fire, Governor Goethals asked that destroy ers be sent to Panama canal at once to

crores mentrality

Dec. 14. Serviane retook Belgrade after

Dec 18. German cruisers bombarded Scarborough, Harlispool and Whithy on the Yorkshire coast, killing about one andred and fifty persons and escaping.

Dec. II.—Great Britain proclaimed a protectorate over Egypt.

Allies with aid of warships entered Op-

Russians retreated in Galicia and Po-

Dec. 18—General Pottorek, commander of Austrian army, defeated in Servia, re-moved from command. Allies made advances at Dixmude and Middelkerke by desperate

harges.

British appointed Prince Hussein Kamsi, male of the ex-shedive, suitan of Egypt, Russians captured Lowics.

Dec. IP.—The hings of Denmark, Norway and flweden agreed to not together in war matters and to remain neutral.

Two British mine sweepers sunk by mines.

Doc. M.—German army in Poland reached new Russian positions and battle for Warsaw opened. Germans evacuated Dixmude. Dec. Il. Desperate battle in front of

FOREIGN

Feb. 2.—City of Gonaive, Haiti, burned turing a battle between rival rebei forces. Feb. 4.—Guillermo Billinghurst, presi-Feb. 4.—Guillermo Billinghurst, preal-dent of Peru, captured by revolutionisis

and his deportation ordered.

and his deportation ordered.
Feb. 14.—Chinese government issued proclamation decreeing the death penalty for opium smokers.
March 12.—Wife of French Minister of France Caillaux Rilled Gaston Caimetts, editor of Paris Figaro.
May 4.—House of Lords defeated woman suffrage measure, 15t to 60.
May 19.—Revoit broke out in Albanis, 6,000 suporters of Essad Pasha attacking Ring William's palace at Duranso.
May 25.—Irish honse rule bill passed its third and final reading in the house of commons by a majority of 77.
July 5.—Carlos Mendoza, liberal, elected president of Panama.
July 25.—Mme, Henrietts Caillaux

July 28.—Mme, Henriette Calilaux found not guilty of the murder of Gas-ton Calmette in Paris, on the ground of

temporary insanity.
Sept. 3.—Cardinal Giacomo della Chiess, archbishop of Bologna, elected pope and assumed name of Benedict XV.

Sept. 5.—William of Wied, prince of Albania, abandoned that country to the

rebels.

Sept. 28.—Albanian senate elected Prince Burhan-Eddin, son of the for-mer sultan, Abdul Hamid, to be prince of Albania. Oct. 12.-Ferdinand, nephew of the

late king of Roumania, took the eath as his successor.
Oct. 23.—Haitlen rebels formed government under presidency of Gen. Davilmar Theodore.

MEXICO

Jan. 10.—Mexican rebels under Villa esptured Ojinaga, many of the Federal troops and several of the generals taking refuge on American side of the Ilio Grande.
Feb. 2.— President Wilson lifted embargo on exportation of arms which was applied to Mexican situation brought to new crisis by slaying of W. S. Benton, rich rancher and a British subject, supposedly by Villa.

April 2.—Villa captured Torreon after eleven days' of bloody fighting. Villa's loss 500 killed and 1,500 wounded and that of the federals much greater.

April 9.—Arrest of unarmed American bluejackets by federal authorities at Tampico brought demand from Admiral Mayo that Huerta apologize and that American flag be amuted.

flag be saluted.

April 12.—Huerta refused to render a salute to the American flag in Tampico.

April 14.—President Wilson ordered allantic and Pacific fleets to Mexican waters at once to enforce his demands on Huer-

Federal army routed by Villa at end of aine days' battle at San Pedro.
April 18.—Huerta refuned to agree to the femands of the United States for an unconditional salute of the flag, and President Wilson drafted his message to congress and two proclamations declaring a "hostile" blockade of Mexico ports and

April 20.-President Wilson personally asked congress for support in action

against Huerts.
House adopted resolution giving president free rein, after debate in which his policy was assailed. Senate postponed action for a day. April 31.—American marines captured part of Vera Crus after a fight in which

part of Vera Crus after a light in which four Americans were killed and twenty-one wounded and about 200 Mexicans were killed. Read Admiral Bedger with five ships arrived at Vera Crus.

April 22.—Senate passed resolution justifying the president in using the armed forces of the nation to enforce his demands on Huerta,

Taking of Vera Crus completed by ma-

mands on Huerta.

Taking of Vera Crus completed by marines and blusjackets, supported by the guns of the warships, twelve Americans being killed and fifty wounded.

April 23.—President Wilson ordered the Fifth brigade, General Functon in command, to embark for Vera Crus at Gat-

The embarge on shipment of arms to fexico was restored.

April M.—Fifth brigads sailed from Gal-

eston for Vera Cruz.
Congress passed the volunteer army bill.
April S.-President Wilson accepted the
fifer of Brazil, Chile and Argentius. brough their pienipotentiaries, to mediate the Mexican trouble, atipulating that Huerta must resign. April 28.—Fifth brignde arrived at Vera

Crus and General Function assumed the supreme command there. Eathert J. Karr of Chicago appointed civil governor of the city. A thousand refugees landed at Gal-

weston.

May 1.—Secretary Garrison ordered General Punston to establish complete military government in Vera Cruz, displacing the civil government.

May 19.—American naval forces setured Lobos island as a base for operations.

May II.—Funeral services for marines and saliors silled at Vera Cruz held at Brooklyn navy yard, President Wilson delivering the address.

May II.—Constitutionalists captured

May 13. - Constitutionalists captured May 20.—Mediators met at Ningara Falls, Ont., and outlined program includ-ing elimination of Ruerta, Carrama and Zapara and the holding of a free election under the auspices of a provisional gov-

June 5. Huerta accepted the Ningara Falls peace program.

June II.—Zecatacas taken by Villa's July 2.—The A. B. C. mediators left

Niagara Palls after issuing a statement that "all that remains to be done is to organize and establish a provisional government for Mexico." July 6.—Huerta received the major-ity of votes cast in the Mexican presi-dential election and Blanquet was cho-

sen vice-president.

July 15.—Huerta resigned as president of Mexico and left the city. Francisco Carbaiai was aworn in as president July 18.—Huerts sailed on the Ger-

Aug. 11.-Carbajal abundoned prest-

densy of Mexico

Ang. 20.—General Carranus Culored
Mexico City and assumed the office of
provintonal president.

Hept. 22.—Villa denounced government headed by Carranus and announced his independence.

Oct. 15.—Convention of Mexican constitutionalist chiefs at Agins Calientes
voted itself the supreme power in Mexleo.

named E. Gutterrez president of Mexico

for 20 days.

Nov. 11.—War declared between Carranus and Villa factions in Mexico.

Nov. 25.—American troops under Genseral Funston evacuated Vera Crus.

Nov. 25.—Gen. Pablo Gonzales proclaimed himself provisional president
of Mexico.

of Mexico.
Nov. 30.—Villa entered Mexico City
with 25.008 troops.
Dec. E.—President Wilson sent troops
to protect Naco, Aria, on Mexican bor-

Dec. 16.-General Bliss told comma of Carrana and Villa forces at Naco, Mex., that he would open are on both if any more shots came across the border. Doc. 18.—San Luis Potosi surrendered to

Carrains forces.

Dec. H.-Gen. Hugh Scott and General Maylorens. Villaists leader, conferred near Naco rearding firing across boundary line.

POLITICAL

Feb. 15.-House passed Alaska rallroad Feb. 31.—Senate ratified general arbitra-tion treaties between United States and Great Britain, Japan, Italy, Spain, Nor-way, Sweden, Portugal and Switzerland, March 5.—President Wilson read to con-

March 5.—President Wilson read to con-gress message urging that the clause in the Panama canal act exempting Ameri-can coastwise vessels from payment of tolls be repealed. March 10.—Senate approved Alaska railroad bill.

March 21.—House passed bil to repeal canal tolls exemption clause by majority of 86.

of 86.

June 5.—House passed the three Wilson antitrust bills by huge majorities.

June 11.—Bill to repeal exemption clause of the Panama canal tells act passed by

July 1.—George T. Henry, Jr., of San Francisco and Washington nominated

Francisco and Washington nominated for ambassador to Russia.

July 6.—Ira Nelson Morris of Chicago appointed minister to Sweden.

Aug. 18.—President Wilson appointed James C. McRoynolds to the Supreme court and T. W. Gregory to succeed McReynolds as attorney-general.

Sept. 11.—Secretary of State Bryan and the envoys of Great Britsia, France, Spain and China signed the Bryan peace treaties.

Sept. 24.—Frederic Jenup Stimson appointed ambassador to Argentine.

pointed ambassador to Argentine.
Sept. 22.—The house passed the rivers and harbors bill as reduced to \$29,900,609 by the senate.
Oct. 24.—Congress adjourned after

Nov. 3.—In general elections Republican party gained over the vote of 1913 but falled to control congress. Progressive party fell to third place. Washington, Colorado, Oregon and Arizona went dry. ington, Colorado, Oregon and Arizona went dry, Dec. 7.—Sixty-third congress was called to order for its final session

DOMESTIC

Jan. 27 .- President Wilson ordered per manent government of Canal Zone Into operation April 1 and appointed Col. George W. Goethals the first governor. Feb. M.—Court of appeals reversed death verdict in case of Charles Becker, former

colice lieutenant in New York.

April 1.—Col. George W. Goethals assumed his duties as governor of Canal April 5.-Secretary Daniels issued order robibiting use of alcoholic liquors for rinking purposes on vessels and in yards

April 12.—Four gunmen electrocuted in New York for murder of Rosenthal, May 7.—Eleanor Randolph Wilson, youngest daughter of the president, married to Secretary of the Treasury W. G. McAdoo in the White House. May 19.—Colonel Roosevelt returned Bouth America.

May 21.—Charles Becker, former police lieutenant, found guilty a second time of murder in the first degree for Rosenthal slaying in New York. June II.-Kermit Roosevelt and Belle Willard married in Madrid. July 6.-Twelve persons were killed and more than 900 injured in Indepen-

dence day celebrations.

Aug. 15.—Panama canal opened to commercial traffic. Sept. 4.—David J. Palmer of Washington, In., elected commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic. Bept. 10.—James Gordon Bennett. owner of New York Herald, married Baroness George de Reuter in Paris. Get. 17.—Robert Taft, son of the for-mer president, married Miss Martha

Bowars, Nov. 2.—Twenty-one directors or for mer directors of the New Haven rall-road indicted by federal jury in New York for criminal conspiracy to violate the Sherman antitrust law.

Nov. 4.—Chicago stockyards ordered closed ten days to check epidemic of the foot-and-mouth disease in the middle West Dec. 16-U. S. senate ratified the inter-national convention for safety at sea.

DISASTERS

Jan. 5 -Oil tank steamer Oklahoms ank off Sandy Hook, 25 of the crew per

10. - Great storm on the Baltic aused submersion of several villages and rowning of many persons. Floods in Belgium did militons of dolworth of damage.

Jan. 11. Terrific storm hit northwest

anow,
Many thousands of persons perished in
southern Japan when volcane of EakuraJima burst into activity, following repeated earthquake shocks. Large city of
Kagoshima partly destroyed and several
villages blotted out.
Jan. 16.—British submarine A-7 with
crew of eleven, lost during maneuvers off
Plymouth. Steam whaler Karluk, flamble of Cana

dian government's arctic exploring expe-dition under Villalmur Stefansson, crushed in the ice and sunk northeast of Siberia. Jan. 17,-Loss of the German stea Jan. II.—Loss of the German atcamer Acilia with passengers and crew of Si of the coast of Terra del Fuego confirmed.

Jan. 18.—Three hundred Japaness refugees from the volcante emptions on Sakura buried under falling cliff and killed.

Jan. 28.—Old Dominion liner Monroe sunk in collision with the steamer Nantucket off the Virginia coast and 61 persons drawned.

march 8.-St. Louis Athletic club de-March 8.—81. Louis Athletic club de-stroyed by fire; 60 periabed.

March 18.—Quake and volcano killed many on Hondo Island, Japan.

March 10.—Many periahed in hurricane and dood in Province of Stavropol, Rua-

March B.-Fifty drowned when boats collided near Venion.

March St.—Bixty-four lives lost in blis-mard that overtook Newfoundland seal-

ing fleets.

April L.-Fire in the Augustine, Fig., destroyed five tourist helds and the county court house; less, \$500,000.

April M.-Explosion in mine at Booles, W. Va., resulted in the entembing of 172 men and hope of their rescale was given up. Fifty-nine men, severely burned, saved.

my d.—Fire in commercial center of Valparaiso, Chile, burned over two and a hair avers and cost more than firty lives.

May B.—Canadian Pacific liner Empress of Ireland sunk in collision with Danish collies Storetad in St. Lawrence river; 1,024 lost, of whom 25 were passenger; 63 saved, of whom 26 were passenger; Laurence Irving, Eaglish actor, and his wife, and 51r Henry Scion-Karr, noted big gams liunter, among the drowned. June 4.—One hundred villages in Japan devastated by terrible store.

June 18.—Mine exploition at Hillerest, Alberta; resulted in the death of about 200 miners.

June 35.—Nearly half the city of Balem.
Mass., destroyed by fire, loss being about \$10,000,000. Most of the historic buildings were saved.

Aug. 5.—Thirty-eight persons killed and 25 injured in train collision near foulin. Mo.

Joplin, Mo.
Aug. 26.—Steamer Admiral Sampson sunk by steamer Princess Victoria 20 miles from Beattle and 11 lives lost. Sept. 18.—Steamer Prancis H. Leggett sunk in a gale off Oregon coast, 76 lives

being lost.
Oct. 5.—Earthquake destroyed Is-barta and Burdur, Asia Minor, 3,800 lives being lost.

Oct. 17 .- Earthquake in Greelan provinces of Attica, Baotia and Peloponne-sus killed many persons and wrought Get. 27.—Explosion and fire in Frankijn company's coal mine at Ray-alton, III. resulted in death of 55 men. Dec. 9.—Seven-million-dollar fire in plant of Edison company at West Or-

ange, N. J.

NECROLOGY

Jan. 4.—Dr. S. Weir Mitchell, noted author and physician, in Philadelphia.

Jan. S.—Gen. Simon B. Buckner, veteran of Mexican and Civii wars.

Jan. Il.—Dr. Edgar C. Spitska, famous alienist, in New York.

allenist, in New York,

Jan, 14.—Count Yukyo Ito, fleet admiral
of the Japanese navy, in Tokio,

Jan, ih.—Gen. Marie-George Pioquart,
defender of Dreyfus, at Amiens, France,

Jan. 26.—Lord Strathcona and Mount
Royal, high commissioner for Canada, in
Landon.

Jan. 21.-Edwin Ginn, Boston publisher, leaving \$1,000,000 to the "world peace foun-dation" which he established in 1909. Jan. 28 - Shelby M. Cuilom, former Uni-ted States senator from Illinois. Feb. 5.-Congressman Robert G. Bremer

of New Jersey.
Feb. 18.—Alphonse Bertillon, creator of the famous system of criminal identifica-Feb. 14.-Senator Augustus O. Bacon of

Georgia.
Fub. 15.—Mrs. Robert Louis Stevenson, widow of the famous novelist.
Feb. 22.—Samuel W. Allerton, pioneer Chicago packer. Chicago packer,
Joseph Fels. millionaire philanthropist
and single tax advocate, of Philadelphia.
Feb. 21.—Former United States Senator
Teller of Colorado. March 6-George W. Vanderbilt, owner

f Biltmore. March & Frederick Townsend Martin. March 12. – George Westinghouse, famous inventor.

March 77.—Dr. Josiah L. Pickard, former president of the lowa State university and before that superintendent of

chools of Chicago.

April 1,-"Rube" Waddell, famous ball April 4.-Frederick Weyerhaeuser, Minnesota lumber magnate.

April 6.—Mrs. Lillian M. W. Stavens, bead of the W. C. T. U. April 9 .- Haruko, downger empress of Japan. Ex-Governor E. S. Druper of Massachu-

April 15.—George Alfred Townsend, journalist who won fame writing over the name "Gath."

April 15.—McKee Rankin, veteran actor.

April 15.—Mckice Rankin, veteran actor, April 28.—George F. Baer, president of the Reading railway.

April 28.—S. S. Bernan, famous architect.

May 2.—Duke of Argyll, son-in-law of the late Queen Victoria.

May 1.—Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, last of the great Civil war communders.

May 2.—Charles W. Post, millionairs breakfast food manufacturer of Battle Creek, Mich., committed suicide at Santa Barbarā, Cal.

reakfast Creek, Mich., committee Barbara, Cal. Barbara, Cal. May 16.—Lillian Nordica, grand opera. May 16.—Lillian Nordica, grand opera. star, in Batavia, Java.
May 23.—William O. Bradley, U. S. sena-tor from Kentucky.
May 26.—Jacob Bils, hoted author and

May 30.—Jacob Rils, noted author and sociologist.

June 2.—W. M. French, director of the Chicago Art institute.

June 14.—Adlai E. Stevenson, former vice-president of the United States.

June II.—Former United States Senator Frank M. Hiscock of New York. June 21.-Baroness Bertha von Suttner

Austrian peace advocate and winner of the Nobel prize. July 3.—Joseph Chamberlain, veteran British statesman July 12.—Horace H. Lurton, associ-ate justice of the Supreme court of the United States. Aug. 6.-Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, wife

Jules Lemaitre, famous French litter-Aug. 12.-Pol Plancon, famous grand

opera singer.

Aug. 18.—Pope Pius X.

Aug. 18.—Pope Pius X.

Aug. 28.—Pather Francis Xavier

Werns, head of the Society of Jesus.

Aug. 22.—Darius Miller, president of
the Burlington railroad.

Bept. 8.—Sir J. Henniker Heaton, fasept. 8.—Sir J. Honniger Heaton, fa-ther of penny postage between Eng-land and America, Sept. 8.—Haron O'Brian, lord chief justice of Ireland. Sept. 18.—James E. Sullivan, secre-tary-tressurer of the Amateur Athletic

Sept. 18 -- Mrs. Frank Leslie. Sept. 25.—Rear Admiral Herbert Winslow, U. S. N., retired. Str James P. Whitney, premier of On-

Oct. 10.-King Charles of Roumania. Cardinal Ferrata, papal secretary of. Oct. 16 .- Marquis di San Giuliano, Italian foreign minister.
Oct. 25.—Sir Charles H. Douglas, chief of the British imperial staff.
Nov. L.—Lieut Gen. Adna R. Chaffee

ov. 4 .- John Kean, former U. S. sengtor from New Jersey.

F. Augustus Heinze, copper magnate.

Nov. 14.—Field Marshal Earl Roberts.

Nov. 15.—Dr. Robert J. Burdette, humorist, writer and pastor.

Nov. 25.—Mrs. Vinnie Ream Hoxie, noted sculptor.

noted sculptor.

Nov. 24.—Cardinal Cavalleri, patri-arch of Venice. Dec. I.—Rear Admiral Aifred T. Ma-han, U. S. N. retired. Dec. I.—Gig. Perugini, noted singar

and actor. Dec. s.—W. W. Rockhill, noted American diplomat.

Dec. 16.—Congressman Hereno E.
Payne of New York.

Joseph Smith, president of the Re-

organicos a huran os the anter 10-7 Balhia Dec. E.—Major E. A. Higelow, U. S. A., relired, in Chicago. Dec. 20.—Rugeon Zimmerman, Clacianati millionaire. Gen. Thomas Sherwin at Hoston.

FINANCIAL

Jan. 1.—J. P. Morgan & Co. announced withdrawal of members of the firm from directorates of many corporations.

Peb. 2.—Marcantlie bank of Mamphis, Tean. failed, President C. H. Raine admitting he had used its funds in outen speculation.

Each 12.—Handard Oil company arranged.

Feb. 12.—Standard Oil company arranged to lend China \$15,000.000 in return for of concessions in Shan-Si province.

March 13-United States Express company ment out of business.

April 1-The great "Princes' Trust" of Germany collapsed with loss of \$55,000,000.

April 2-Location of the twelve regional reserve banks under the new currency law authouseed.

June 6.-Chaplin, Milne, Grenfell & Co. June 6.—Chaplin, Silins, Grentell & Co. Lendon bankers, failed for \$5,000,000.

June ik.—President Wilson nominaled following as members of federal reserves board; Charles H. Hamilin of Boston, Thomas D. Jones of Chicago, Faul War-burg of New York, W. P. G. Harding of Birmingham, Ala., A. C. Miller of San Francisco.

June E-The Fi. B. Chaffin company, leading wholesals dry goods concern of New York, failed with lightilities of about

July 6.—Iowa's bine sky law provid-ing for the regulation and supervision of investment companies held unconsti-tutional by federal judges. July 22.—Government began suit for dissolution of New Haven relirons. ionopoly.

July 23.—President Wilson withdrew

nomination of Thomas D. Jones as member of the federal reserve board. Aug. t.—Frederick A. Delano selected Aug. 1.—Proderick A. Delano selected for federal reserve board. Aug. 11.—Directors of the New Haven road agreed to the attorney general's terms for a peaceful dissolution of the

Aug. 12 .- Dissolution of the International Harvester company as a monopoly in restraint of trade ordered by the United States district court at St.

Paul, Minn.
Sept. 4.—President Wilson presented to congress an appeal for an emergency internal revenue measure to raise \$100,000,000 to make up for the loss in customs receipts.

Bept. 25.—War tax bill passed by the

Oct. 17.—Senate passed war tax bill. Nov. 18.—United States federal reserve banks opened. Dec. 18.--Interstate commerce commis sion granted in part the 5 per cent freight rate advance asked by railroads east of the Mississippi and north of the Ohio.

INDUSTRIAL

Jan. 5.—Ford Automobile company set uside \$10,000,000 of its profits to distribute among its employees, mostly in the form

anide \$10,000,000 of its profits to distribute among its employees, mostly in the form of increased wages.

Jan, 6.—United States circuit court of appeals confirmed the conviction of 25 members of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers on the charge of dynamite conspiracy, and granted new trials to six others.

April 20.—Striking coal miners and members of Colorado National Guard fought an all day battle at Ludlow, a number of men being kived.

April 22.—Entire National Guard of Colorado called out and ordered to Trinidad strike zone, where several more man wars killed in the continued fighting.

April 23.—Heavy fighting took place in the Colorado mine strike war and President Wilson ordered federal troops there to restore order.

April 25.—Colorado mine strikers attacked the Forbes camp of the Rocky Mountain Fuel company, killing seven mine guards and burning most of the buildings. Federal troops frem Fort D. A. Russell arrived in the strike zone.

May 1.—Fourteen more troops of federal cavelry ordered to Colorado strike zone.

May 11.—United States Supreme court set aside contempt sentences of Gompers and other labor leaders.

May 16.—United States circuit court of appeals remanded 34 union labor men.

and other labor leaders.

May 16.—United States circuit court of appeals remanded 34 union labor men, convicted of conspiracy to transport dynamike, to federal penitentiary within three works. wounded fighting between factions of min-

ers' union at Butte, Mont.

Aug. 3.—Western railroad managers agreed to mediate trouble with enginemen.

Dec. 8.—The Colorado coal strike, in force since April, 1810, was called off by the miners.

SPORTING Feb. 26.-Ralph De Palma won Vanderbilt cup at Los Angeles, making average speed of 76.5 miles an hour. Feb. 28.—Edwin Pullen won fifth inter-

Santa Monica, Cal.

Mag 21,—Lawrence Jenkins of Scotland
won British amateur golf championship.

May 21.—Francis Outmet of Boston wen mateur golf championship of France. May 30.—Rene Thomas, driving a Delage car for France, won 500-mile race at In-dianapolis in 8:00:45.99, an average of 22.47 miles an hour, breaking the record of

national Grand Prix automobile race at

the speedway.

June 13.—British team won first of the June 16.-British polo team won second

June 16.—British polo team won second match and international cup. June 12.—Yale defeated Harvard by four fest in annual bust race.

Harry Varden won British open gelf championship for sixth time.

June 26.—Columbia University won intercollegiate regatta at Poughizadpsie.

June 27.—Jack Johnson retained heavy-weight championship by defeating Frank Moran in twenty-round fight in Paris.

July 6.—Harvard crew won the Henley regatts. ley regutta.

July ? .- Freddie Welsh of Wales won the lightweight championship by de-feating Willie Ritchie of America in July 16.—Georges Carpentiar of France, receiving the decision over "Gunboat" Smith of America on a foul-in London, won the white heavyweight

cago won the western amateur golf cage won the western amateur golf championship.

Aug. 21.—Walter C. Hagen, professional, of the Country club of Rochester, N. Y. won the open golf championship of the United States.

Aug. 26.—J. M. Barnes of Philadelphia won the national tennis championship.

Sept. E.-Francis Ouimet won the American amateur golf championship. Sept. 19.—Mrs. H. Arnold Jackson of Boston won the national woman's golf championship. Oct. 13.—Hoston National team won

world's championship from Philadelphis
American league team.
Noy. 71.—Hirvard won eastern football championship by heating Yale, and
Illinois won the Western Conference
title when it defeated Wisconsia.